## Amendments to the Claims:

(Withdrawn) A micromachined device, comprising:
a substrate;

an insulation layer formed over at least part of the substrate; and

a silicon layer formed over at least part of the insulation layer, the silicon layer including a silicon structure that is at least partially thermally isolated from the substrate by a gap in the insulation layer,

wherein a surface of the substrate under the gap in the insulation layer is substantially unetched and the gap remains at least partially open.

- 2 (Withdrawn) The micromachined device of claim 1, wherein the substrate is made of silicon.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The micromachined device of claim 2, wherein the silicon layer is a single crystal silicon layer.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The micromachined device of claim 3, wherein the insulation layer is made of silicon dioxide.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The micromachined device of claim 1, wherein the silicon structure is a thermo-optical switch.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The micromachined device of claim 5, wherein the thermooptical switch is a Mach-Zehnder switch.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a micromachined device, comprising:

forming a substrate;

forming an insulation layer over at least part of the substrate;

forming a silicon layer over at least part of the insulation layer;



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forming a silicon structure in the silicon layer; and

forming a gap in the insulation layer that remains at least partially open and at least partially thermally isolates the silicon structure from the substrate,

wherein a surface of the substrate under the gap in the insulation layer is maintained substantially unetched and the gap in the resulting micromachined device remains at least partially open.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that does not affect the substrate.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a silicon substrate and removing the portion of the insulation layer is with an etch that does not affect silicon.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a substrate of a first material, forming the insulation layer comprises forming a layer of a second material, and forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between the first and second materials.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between the first and second materials comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch having a selectivity of about 20:1 or greater.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a substrate of silicon, forming the insulation layer comprises forming a layer of a dielectric material, and forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a portion



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of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between the dielectric material and silicon.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a substrate of silicon, forming the insulation layer comprises forming a layer of silicon dioxide, and forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between silicon dioxide and silicon.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a micromachined device, comprising:

forming a substrate;

forming an insulation layer over at least part of the substrate;

forming a silicon layer over at least part of the insulation layer;

forming a silicon structure in the silicon layer; and

forming a gap in the insulation layer without affecting a surface of the substrate underlying the gap, wherein the gap of the resulting micromachined device remains at least partially open.

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that does not affect the surface of the substrate underlying the gap.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a silicon substrate and removing the portion of the insulation layer is with an etch that does not affect silicon.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a substrate of a first material, forming the insulation layer comprises forming a layer of a second material, and forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a

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portion of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between the first and second materials.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between the first and second materials comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch having a selectivity of about 20:1 or greater.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a substrate of silicon, forming the insulation layer comprises forming a layer of a dielectric material, and forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between the dielectric material and silicon.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein forming the substrate comprises forming a substrate of silicon, forming the insulation layer comprises forming a layer of silicon dioxide, and forming the gap in the insulation layer comprises removing a portion of the insulation layer with an etch that is highly selective between silicon dioxide and silicon.

